WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1	1. A compound of the formula				
2	$B^{1}-L^{1}-A^{1}-L^{2}-B^{2}$				
3	I				
4	wherein:				
5	A ¹ is a member selected from the group consisting of alkylene, alkenylene,				
6	alkynylene, cycloalkylene, cycloalkenylene, arylene, heteroarylene, heterocycloalkylene,				
7	and heterocycloalkenylene, or, alternatively, A ¹ represents a single or double bond linking				
8	L^1 and L^2 ;				
9	L1 and L2 are each independently a member selected from the group				
10	consisting of O-, -S-, -N(\mathbb{R}^1)-, -C(O)-, -C(O)N(\mathbb{R}^1)-, -O-alkylene-, -S-alkylene-, -N(\mathbb{R}^1)-				
11	alkylene, -C(O)-alkylene, -C(O)N(R1)-alkylene, -C(O)-O-alkylene, alkylene, alkenylene,				
12	alkynylene, cycloalkylene, cycloalkenylene, arylene, heteroarylene, heterocycloalkylene,				
13	and heterocycloalkenylene;				
14	B ¹ and B ² are each independently a member selected from the group				
15	consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl, and				
16	heterocycloalkenyl;				
17	alternatively, L^1 can be additionally linked to B^1 via a group X^1 to form a				
18	5-9 member ring; and L^2 can be additionally linked to B^2 via a group X^2 to form a 5-9				
19	member ring;				
20	X ¹ and X ² are each independently a member selected from the group				
21	consisting of -O-, -S-, -N(\mathbb{R}^2)-, -C(O)-, -C(O)N(\mathbb{R}^2)-, -O-alkylene, -S-alkylene, -N(\mathbb{R}^2)-				
22	alkylene, -C(O)-alkylene, -C(O)N(R2)-alkylene, and -C(O)-O-alkylene; and				
23	R ¹ and R ² are each independently a member selected from the group				
24	consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, heteroalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl,				
25	heterocycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, aryl(heteroalkyl), (heteroaryl)alkyl, and				
26	(heteroaryl)heteroalkyl.				
1	2. The compound of claim 1, wherein				
2	A^{1} is a member selected from the group consisting of (C_{1} - C_{8})alkylene,				
3	arylene, heteroarylene and a single bond;				
4	L^1 and L^2 are each independently a member selected from the group				
5	consisting of $-C(O)$ - and $-C(O)N(R^1)$ -;				

6	R^{*} is a member selected from the group consisting of (C_5-C_8) cycloalkyl,			
7	aryl, heteroaryl, aryl(C_1 - C_4)alkyl, and (heteroaryl)(C_1 - C_4)alkyl; and			
8	B ¹ and B ² are each independently a member selected from the group			
9	consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, aryl(C ₁ -C ₄)alkyl, (heteroaryl)(C ₁ -C ₄)alkyl, (C ₁ -C ₈)alkyl,			
10	and (C ₅ -C ₈)cycloalkyl.			
1	The common of claim 1 redomin			
1	3. The compound of claim 1, wherein			
2	A^{1} is a member selected from the group consisting of (C_{1} - C_{8})alkylene,			
3	phenylene, divalent pyridine and a single bond;			
4	L^1 and L^2 are each independently a member selected from the group			
5	consisting of $-C(O)$ - and $-C(O)N(R^1)$ -;			
6	R ¹ is optionally substituted (C ₅ -C ₈)cycloalkyl, optionally substituted			
7	phenyl, optionally substituted benzyl, and (C ₁ -C ₈)alkyl; and			
8	B ¹ and B ² are each independently a member selected from the group			
9	consisting of optionally substituted (C5-C8)cycloalkyl, optionally substituted phenyl, and			
10	optionally substituted benzyl.			
1	4. The compound of claim 1, wherein			
2	A ¹ is a member selected from the group consisting of alkylene, arylene,			
3	heteroarylene and a single bond;			
4	L^1 and L^2 are each $-C(O)N(R^1)$ -;			
5	R ¹ is a member selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl,			
6	arylalkyl, and (heteroaryl)alkyl; and			
7	B^1 and B^2 are each independently a member selected from the group			
8	consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, (heteroaryl)alkyl, alkyl, and cycloalkyl.			
1	5. The compound of claim 1, wherein			
2	A ¹ is a heteroarylene group containing two fused rings;			
3	L^1 and L^2 are each independently a member selected from the group			
4	consisting of $-O$ -, $-NH$ -, and $-N(R^1)$ -;			
5	R ¹ is a member selected from the group consisting of alkyl and			
6	heteroalkyl; and			
7	B^1 and B^2 are each independently a member selected from the group			
8	consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, (heteroaryl)alkyl, alkyl, and cycloalkyl.			

6. A compound of the formula

$$B^{3} \underbrace{ X}_{A^{2}}^{(O)_{p}}$$

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wherein:

A² and A³ are each independently a member selected from the group consisting of alkyl, heteroalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, (heteroaryl)alkyl, aryl(heteroalkyl), and (heteroaryl)heteroalkyl;

B³ is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, -alkylene- $C(O)R^3$, $-C(O)R^3$, alkyklene- $C(O)N(R^3R^4)$, $-C(O)N(R^3R^4)$, alkylene- $S(O)_nN(R^3R^4)$, -S(O)_nN(R³R⁴), alkylene-N(R³R⁴), alkylene-OR³, and -C(O)OR³;

R³ and R⁴ are each independently a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, heteroalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, (heteroaryl)alkyl, aryl(heteroalkyl), and (heteroaryl)heteroalkyl;

X is a member selected from the group consisting of C, S, and N; and the subscripts n and p are each independently an integer from 0-2, provided that the following compound is excluded:

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The compound of claim 6, wherein

A² and A³ are each independently a member selected from the group 2 consisting of aryl and heteroaryl; 3

B³ is a member selected from the group consisting of alkylene- $C(O)N(R^3R^4)$, and alkylene- $S(O)_nN(R^3R^4)$;

wherein R³ is arylalkyl or (heteroaryl)alkyl;

R⁴ is hydrogen; 7 X is S; and 8 9 n is 2. 1 8. The compound of claim 6, wherein A² is an aryl group substituted ortho to the nitrogen with a member 2 selected from the group consisting of -OH, -NH2,-NHC(O)-alkyl, -NHSO2-alkyl; 3 A³ is a member selected from the group consisting of aryl and heteroaryl; 4 B³ is hydrogen; 5 X is C; and 6 7 p is 1. A compound of the formula: 1 9. 2 3 III 4 wherein: A^4 is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $-C(O)R^5$, -5 $C(O)N(R^5R^6)$, $-S(O)_nN(R^5R^6)$, -alkylene- $N(R^5R^6)$, -alkylene- OR^5 and $-C(O)OR^5$; 6 L³ and L⁴ are each independently a member selected from the group 7 consisting of a single bond, -C(O)-, -S(O)p-, and alkylene, wherein the subscript p is an 8 integer from 0-2; 9 B⁴, B⁵ and B⁶ are each independently a member selected from the group 10 consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, heteroalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, 11 fused-benzoheterocycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, 12 arvlalkyl, aryl(heteroalkyl), (heteroaryl)alkyl, and (heteroaryl)heteroalkyl; 13 alternatively, B⁴ and B⁵ join to form a divalent arylene, heteroarylene, 14 alkylene, or cycloalkylene linkage between L3 and L4, and B6 is a member selected from 15 the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, heteroalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, arylalkyl, or 16 17 (heteroaryl)alkyl. X³ and Y are each independently a trivalent nitrogen atom or a trivalent or 18 tetravalent carbon atom; and 19

20	R and R are each independently a member selected from the group			
21	consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, heteroalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl,			
22	heterocycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, aryl(heteroalkyl), (heteroaryl)alkyl, and			
23	(heteroaryl)heteroalkyl.			
1	10. The compound of claim 9, wherein			
2	A ⁴ is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, -			
3	$C(O)N(R^5R^6)$ and $-S(O)_2N(R^5R^6)$;			
4	R^5 and R^6 are each independently a member selected from the group			
5	consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, and heterocycloalkyl;			
6	L^3 and L^4 are each independently a member selected from the group			
7	consisting of -C(O)-, -S(O) ₂ -, and lower alkylene;			
8	B^4 and B^5 join to from an arylene or heteroarylene linkage between L^3 and			
9	L^4 ;			
10	X is tetravalent carbon in the R configuration;			
11	Y is trivalent nitrogen; and			
12	B^6 is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl,			
13	heteroalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, arylalkyl, or (heteroaryl)alkyl.			
1	11. The compound of claim 9, wherein			
2	A ⁴ is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, -			
3	$C(O)N(R^5R^6)$ and $-S(O)_2N(R^5R^6)$;			
<i>3</i>	R^5 and R^6 are each independently a member selected from the group			
5	•			
6	consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, and heterocycloalkyl; $L^{3} \text{ and } L^{4} \text{ are each independently a member selected from the group}$			
7	consisting of $-C(O)$ -, $-S(O)^2$ -, and lower alkylene;			
8	B^4 and B^5 are each independently a member selected from the group			
9	consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, arylalkyl, aryl, and heteroaryl;			
10	X is tetravalent carbon in the R configuration;			
11	Y is trivalent nitrogen; and			
12	B ⁶ is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl,			
13	heteroalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, arylalkyl, and (heteroaryl)alkyl.			
1	12. The compound of claim 9, said compound having the formula			

$$\mathbb{R}^{14} \xrightarrow{\text{(O)}_{p}} \mathbb{R}^{9} \xrightarrow{\text{(O)}_{r}} \mathbb{R}^{10}$$

IIIa

3 wherein:

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 X^4 , X^5 and X^6 are each independently C or S;

R¹⁰ and R¹¹ are each independently alkyl, cycloalkyl, or heterocycloalkyl; 7

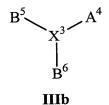
R⁹ is an optionally substituted aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, (heteroaryl)alkyl,

heterocycloalkyl;

R¹⁴ is selected from hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, alkylthio, acyl, cycloalkyl and aryl; and

the subscripts p, q, and r are each independently integers from 0-2.

A compound of the formula: 13.



4 wherein:

A⁴ is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, -C(O)R⁵, $-C(O)N(R^5R^6), -S(O)_nN(R^5R^6), -alkylene-N(R^5R^6), -alkylene-OR^5 \ and \ -C(O)OR^5;$

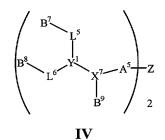
B⁵ and B⁶ are members independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, heteroalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, fused-

benzoheterocycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, 9

aryl(heteroalkyl), (heteroaryl)alkyl and (heteroaryl)heteroalkyl; and

 X^3 is a trivalent nitrogen atom or a trivalent or tetravalent carbon atom.

A compound of the formula: **14**.



4 wherein:

5 A⁵ is a member selected from the group consisting of -C(O)-, -alkylene-, -

6 $S(O)_n$ -, $-C(O)N(R^{12})$ -, $-S(O)_2N(R^{12})$ -, -alkylene- $N(R^{12})$ -, -alkylene-O-, and -C(O)O-;

7 L^5 and L^6 are each independently a member selected from the group

8 consisting of -C(O)-, $-S(O)_n$ -; and alkylene, wherein the subscript n is an integer from 0-

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B⁷, B⁸, and B⁹ are each independently a member selected from the group consisting of alkyl, heteroalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, benzoheterocycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl(heteroalkyl), (heteroaryl)alkyl, and (heteroaryl)heteroalkyl;

alternatively, B^7 and B^8 join to form a divalent arylene, heteroarylene, alkylene, or cycloalkylene linkage between L^5 and L^6 ;

Z is a member selected from the group consisting of alkylene, heteroalkylene, cycloalkylene, and heterocycloalkylene;

 X^7 and Y^1 are each independently a trivalent nitrogen atom or a trivalent or tetravalent carbon atom; and

 R^{12} is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl,

21 heteroalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocycloalkenyl, aryl,

22 heteroaryl, arylalkyl, aryl(heteroalkyl), (heteroaryl)alkyl, and (heteroaryl)heteroalkyl.

15. The compound of claim 14, wherein

2 A⁵ is a member selected from the group consisting of -C(O)-, -

3 $C(O)N(R^{12})$ - and $-S(O)_2N(R^{12})$ -;

4 R¹² is a member selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl,

5 and heterocycloalkyl;

 B^7 and B^8 are joined in an arylene or heteroarylene linkage between L^5 and

7 L^6 ;

B⁹ is a member selected from the group consisting of alkyl, heteroalkyl, heteroalkyl, arylalkyl, and (heteroaryl)alkyl;

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Z is alkylene, heteroalkylene, or heterocycloalkylene; 10 L⁵ and L⁶ are each independently a member selected from the group 11 consisting of -C(O)-, -S(O)2-, or lower alkylene; 12 X⁷ is tetravalent carbon; and 13 Y¹ is trivalent nitrogen. 14 A compound of the formula: 1 **16**. 2 3 4 wherein: A⁶ and A⁷ are each independently a member selected from the group 5 consisting of arylene, heteroarylene, cycloalkylene, and heterocycloalkylene; 6 B¹⁰ is a member selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, 7 arylalkyl, (heteroaryl)alkyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heteroalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, 8 and heterocycloalkenyl; 9 L⁷, L⁸ and L⁹ are each independently a member selected from the group 10 consisting of -O-, -S-, -N(R¹³), -C(O)-, -S(O)-, -S(O)₂-, alkylene, -O-alkylene, -S-11 alkylene, -N(R¹³)-alkylene, -C(O)-alkylene, -C(O)N(R¹³)-alkylene, -C(O)-O-alkylene, a 12 single bond, and a double bond; 13 X^8 is a member selected from the group consisting of N, and CR^{13} ; and 14 R¹³ is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, 15 heteroalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocycloalkenyl, aryl, 16 heteroaryl, arylalkyl, and (heteroaryl)alkyl. 17 The compound of claim 16, wherein 1 **17**. A⁶ and A⁷ are each independently a member selected from the group 2 consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, and heterocycloalkyl; 3 B¹⁰ is a member selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, 4 arylalkyl, and (heteroaryl)alkyl; 5 L⁷ and L⁸ are each independently a member selected from the group 6 consisting of -C(O)-, -S(O)-, and $-S(O)_2$ -; 7

8	L ⁹ is a member selected from the group consisting of -C(O)-, alkylene, and			
9	a single bond; and			
10	X^5 is N.			
1	18. A pharmaceutical composition, said pharmaceutical composition			
2	comprising:			
3	a) a compound of claim 1; and			
4	b) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.			
1	19. A pharmaceutical composition, said pharmaceutical composition			
2	comprising:			
3	a) a compound of the formula			
	B^3 X A^3			
4	${ m A}^2$			
5	II			
6	wherein:			
7	A ² and A ³ are each independently a member selected from the group			
8	consisting of alkyl, heteroalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl,			
9	heterocycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, (heteroaryl)alkyl, aryl(heteroalkyl), and			
10	(heteroaryl)heteroalkyl;			
11	B ³ is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, -alkyler	ıe-		
12	$C(O)R^3$, $-C(O)R^3$, alkyklene- $C(O)N(R^3R^4)$, $-C(O)N(R^3R^4)$, alkylene- $S(O)_nN(R^3R^4)$, -			
13	$S(O)_nN(R^3R^4)$, alkylene- $N(R^3R^4)$, alkylene- OR^3 , and $-C(O)OR^3$;			
14	R ³ and R ⁴ are each independently a member selected from the group			
15	consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, heteroalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl,			
16	heterocycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, (heteroaryl)alkyl, aryl(heteroalkyl), and			
17	(heteroaryl)heteroalkyl;			
18	X is a member selected from the group consisting of C, S, and N; and			
19	the subscripts n and p are each independently an integer from 0-2; and			
20	h) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.			

I		20. A pharmaceutical composition, said pharmaceutical composition		
2	comprising:			
3		a) a compound of claim 9; and		
4		b) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.		
1		21. A pharmaceutical composition, said pharmaceutical composition		
2	comprising:			
3		a) a compound of claim 13; and		
4		b) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.		
1		22. A pharmaceutical composition, said pharmaceutical composition		
2	comprising:			
3		a) a compound of claim 14; and		
4		b) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.		
1		23. A pharmaceutical composition, said pharmaceutical composition		
2	comprising:	-		
3	1 0	a) a compound of claim 16; and		
4		b) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.		
1		24. A method for treating a FXR-mediated disease in a mammal, said		
1		-		
2	method comp	-		
3		administering a compound of claim 1, thereby treating a FXR-mediated		
4	disease in a n	nammal.		
1		25. A method for treating a FXR-mediated disease in a mammal, said		
2	method comp	orising:		
3		administering a compound of the formula		
		(O) _p		
		B^3 X A^3		
Δ		$\frac{1}{A^2}$		
5		II		
6		wherein:		

7	A and A are each independently a member selected from the group			
8	consisting of alkyl, heteroalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl,			
9	heterocycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, (heteroaryl)alkyl, aryl(heteroalkyl), and			
10	(heteroaryl)heteroalkyl;			
11	B ³ is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, -alkylene			
12	$C(O)R^3$, $-C(O)R^3$, alkyklene- $C(O)N(R^3R^4)$, $-C(O)N(R^3R^4)$, alkylene- $S(O)_nN(R^3R^4)$, -			
13	S(O) _n N(R ³ R ⁴), alkylene-N(R ³ R ⁴), alkylene-OR ³ , and -C(O)OR ³ ;			
14	R ³ and R ⁴ are each independently a member selected from the group			
15	consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, heteroalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl,			
16	heterocycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, (heteroaryl)alkyl, aryl(heteroalkyl), and			
17	(heteroaryl)heteroalkyl;			
18	X is a member selected from the group consisting of C, S, and N; and			
19	the subscripts n and p are each independently an integer from 0-2;			
20	thereby treating a FXR-mediated disease in a mammal.			
1	26. A method for treating a FXR-mediated disease in a mammal, said			
2	method comprising:			
3	administering a compound of claim 9, thereby treating a FXR-mediated			
4	disease in a mammal.			
1	27. A method for treating a FXR-mediated disease in a mammal, said			
2	method comprising:			
3	administering a compound of claim 13, thereby treating a FXR-mediated			
4	disease in a mammal.			
1	28. A method for treating a FXR-mediated disease in a mammal, said			
2	method comprising:			
3	administering a compound of claim 14, thereby treating a FXR-mediated			
4	disease in a mammal.			
1	29. A method for treating a FXR-mediated disease in a mammal, said			
2	method comprising:			
3	administering a compound of claim 16, thereby treating a FXR-mediated			
4	disease in a mammal.			

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1	30. A method for modulating <i>cyp</i> 7a expression levels in a mammal,			
2	said method comprising:			
3	administering a compound of claim 1, thereby modulating cyp7a			
4	expression levels in a mammal.			
1	31. A method for modulating <i>cyp</i> 7a expression levels in a mammal,			
2				
3				
3	administering a compound of the formula			
4	B^3 X A^3			
5	II			
6	wherein:			
7	A ² and A ³ are each independently a member selected from the group			
8	consisting of alkyl, heteroalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl,			
9	heterocycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, (heteroaryl)alkyl, aryl(heteroalkyl), and			
10	(heteroaryl)heteroalkyl;			
11	B ³ is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, -alkylene			
12	$C(O)R^3$, $-C(O)R^3$, alkyklene- $C(O)N(R^3R^4)$, $-C(O)N(R^3R^4)$, alkylene- $S(O)_nN(R^3R^4)$, -			
13	$S(O)_nN(R^3R^4)$, alkylene- $N(R^3R^4)$, alkylene- OR^3 , and $-C(O)OR^3$;			
14	R ³ and R ⁴ are each independently a member selected from the group			
15	consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, heteroalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl,			
16	heterocycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, (heteroaryl)alkyl, aryl(heteroalkyl), and			
17	(heteroaryl)heteroalkyl;			
18	X is a member selected from the group consisting of C, S, and N; and			
19	the subscripts n and p are each independently an integer from 0-2;			
20	thereby modulating cyp7a expression levels in a mammal.			
1	32. A method for modulating cyp7a expression levels in a mammal,			
2	said method comprising:			
3	administering a compound of claim 9, thereby modulating cyp7a			
4	expression levels in a mammal.			

1		33 .	A method for modulating cyp7a expression levels in a mammal,	
2	said method c	nethod comprising:		
3		admin	istering a compound of claim 13, thereby modulating cyp7a	
4	expression levels in a mammal.			
1		34.	A method for modulating cyp7a expression levels in a mammal,	
2	said method comprising:			
3		admin	istering a compound of claim 14, thereby modulating cyp7a	
4	expression lev	vels in a	mammal.	
1		35.	A method for modulating cyp7a expression levels in a mammal,	
2	said method o	ompris	ing:	
3		admin	istering a compound of claim 16, thereby modulating cyp7a	
4	expression le	vels in a	n mammal.	